Tania, says that if elected he will "faithfully labor and vote to restore the Government expenses to the strictest economy." One of the reasons why Mr. White was left at home two years ago was his vote for extravagant appropriations in a river and harbor bill.

The great number of independent candidates for Congress that are appearing in the field in the Southern States is causing alarm among the Bourbons in that neighborhood, and numerous appeals are appearing in the party organs against giving any aid and comfort to the liberal movements. Those who have carefully looked over the field believe that there will be a number of Independent Congressmen elected in the South this year.

The opposents of Thomas M. Bayne, Repreentative of the XXIIId Congressional District of Penn-sylvania, have been industriously munting around for a candidate popular enough to defeat his renomination. Thus far they have been unsuccessful, although rumor has assigned the task to several different men. Colone! Hayne carried his district two years ago by nearly 7,500 majority, and his enemies will find it probably a hopeless undertaking to defeat him.

The nomination of Senator Harrison for the Presidency the other day in Indianapolis is tavorably commented on by many Republican papers in different Bections of the country. The Cincinnati Commercial suggests Harrison and Lincoln as a ticket that would be popular. It adds, however, that "this is, of course, speculative, It may be the lightning will strike in a very different quarter of the Union. There is no foresceing what will happen when the next Republican National Convention is held. One thing is sure, however—it will not be controlled by Senatorial bosses, and there will be no third term in it."

The prohibition issue has muddled the polital situation so much that Congressman Springer, of Illinois, says he is unable to tell what the result will be. He recently remarked that "the temperance question seems to be aguated everywhere. I am, to tell the truth, unable to determine which party will be the most affected thereby. It is going to cut both ways. fact, I have not yet been able to collect my thoughts in-teligently on this question, and will not say whether I am or am not in favor of submitting the temperature question in the shape of a constitutional prohibition amendment to the people."

Congressman Blackburn and Speaker Owens are making a joint canvass of their Congressional district In Kentucky. The contest promises to be a warm one if the first meeting can be taken as an index. Mr. Owens in his speech made a general attack upon the Blackburn family. He said "he thought it about time for the Blackirn family to retire. One by the grace of God and yellow fever was Governor, another was Secretary of State, and Joe was in Congress. He wanted to know when the Blackburn family would be satisfied. If the thing was to go on Joe would die in Congress. He did thing was to go on Joe would die in Congress. He did not understand this a talking match with a man whose burgue was hung in the middle and warred at both ends. It was something higher. The people and been sitting down to a lihekburn breakfast, a Blackburn dinner and a Blackburn supper, and they were now asked to take a Blackburn supper. He thought this like a fellow trying to survive on a diet of partridges."

PUBLIC OPINION.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

From The San Francisco Bulletin (Ind.)

The party which is most profile in new noons is the Republican. There does not appear to be
such originally among the Democrate in those days
at the Republicans sometimes throw of their issue, escially when the Democracy manifests any desire to WOMEN AND THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

WOMEN AND THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

From the Hartward Pool (Rep.)

An element which may have its influence in one campaign, and which is sure to show its effect in one which turns on the suppression or encouragement of the liquor traffic, is the feeting a none toe women of the liquor traffic, is the feeting a none toe women of the liquor traffic, is the feeting and in Connecticut partly in the basis of more favo, to the liquor-dealers partly on the basis of more favo, to the liquor-dealers partly on the basis of more favo, to the liquor-dealers partly on the basis of more favo, to the liquor-dealers partly in the present law, which has been between the suppression of the order to the traffic in check everywhere, and giving effect to a no-license rule in every town where a majority of the voters desire it. This is a practical measure. With the situation as it is this is probably a case in which the femilian influence just mentioned will come into play. It will be felt on the reserve tole, which is comparatively mainferent to ordinary political issues and is sometimes too much gnores of yactive politicians who forget that the topics which interest them do not interest everybody, and that some things for which they have little care appeal deeply to some class in the community.

An incident NOT DOWN ON THE BILLS.

AN INCIDENT NOT DOWN ON THE BILLS.

From an Indianapolis Dismatch to The Chicago Times.

H. W. Magge, or Unicago, created something of a sensation here yesterias, and spring into promisence in a few inmailes. The Republican county convention was in session at the Park Theatre, with 2,000 people present, and Senator Ben Harrison presiding While awaiting the report of the Committee on Credentials, specifies were made by several local celebrities, and the crowd became quite entinessatic. Mr. Magged who was a stranger to all present, arose in his place in the gallefy and asked permission to say a few words some successful and the crowd became the says as a few words. the gallery and asked permission to say and spoke as follows; "I feel like the sister in a prayer meeting: I am a stranger in a strange land. I am an Illinois Republican, and we Republican, in Illinois are looking with interest toward Indiana. We want to know what Indiana is going to do, for as goes Martion County so goes to go goes the Union. We are very particularly interested, some of us Abraham Liucoin. We carried the convention for that Frand o'dl patriot. I know a great many of us must have been freat in the Exposition bulleting at Chicago when we nominated that other man, the only peer of Lincoln, that g and man who was satisfaced—the shouts of the multitude drowned the remaining words of this sentential of the continuous and the continuous acceptable sets. multitude drowner the remaining words of this as zence. I think I have something or a prophet's eye, great many who were in the guileries of that convents are looking to another convention. Another struggle coming and the time for it is drawing closer and close We want a man who will carry our banner to victor the next election, and, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen the convention, f believe the only man that can do by Gartheid, is now the chairman of this convention (treat not) was: (Great applause.)

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUNI	9.
Previously acknowledged. S1: Hazen, Todds & Co. Presbyterian Sanday-school of Kateman, N.Y., through J. H. Eastman. Crange, S. J. E. B. T. H. C. Dwight, Hartford, Conn. Helen and Mare Lucy J. McMullen, Brooklyn, N. Y. Hahaca. South Norwalk, Coun. C. K. Stewart, Coleraine Forge, Penn. Mrs. T. C. Familia. Mary L. Peck E. C. Hud, Clinton, Coun. Robert Cutrain.	9,396 26 20 00 16 00 5 00 5 00 4 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2 00 1 35
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Total August 17, 1882.....\$19,475 11 BREAKING UP AN OPIUM DEN.

Detective Mayer, with a squad of policemen. made a descent on a Chinese option den at No. 3 East Broadway last night. The attention of the police of the Fourth Precinct was attracted s place by the quantity of lumber which has been carried into it for the last two weeks, apparently for no purpose. It was visited by

mbers of Chinamen, who came out afterward apparently drunk or stupefied. Detective Mayer watched the place until he was convinced that it was a option house, and subsequently evidence was obtained nonfirming this impression. Seven Chinamen were found in the place last night, every one of whom was under the influence of the drug. They gave their names to the police as Wing Lee, the proprietor of the place; Ah Wi Lee, Lick Lee, Wing Lah, Ah Wah, Ah Wang and Hon Tung. When locked up they were so much affected by the optim which they had been smoking that they showed a stolid indifference to everything. It is said that the shop, although recently established, had a large patronage, mainly of Cancasians, many of Whom patronage, mainly of Catensians, many of whom are women. The place was well fitted up and clean. Tables were provided for customers who did not wish to smoke colum, beer being supplied from a neighboring shop. The police serized opium to the value of from \$50 to \$75.

A SALVATION ARMY CAPTAIN ARRESTED.

Major Moore and several privates of the Salvation Army went to Potice Beadquarters at 10 p'clock last night greatly disturbed in spirits. They said that they had been holding an open-air meet-ing at Waverley place and Fourth-st, during the evening. After the meeting the Army started in double-file to walk to their barracke In Redford st. At their head marched Captain E. A. Hill. When the column, twenty-five strong, reached ecker and Christopher-sis, a policeman of the Ninth Freelines steepped up to the captain, and laying a hand on his shoulder arrested him. In vain the captain pleaden that he had a permit to hold the meetings; the uniformed conservator of the peace took him to the Charles Street Batton, and made a charge of disorderly conduct against him. He was locked up, and his solders has tened to Foice Headquarters, and had their griefs before Inspector balas. The inspector took them to go back and precure tail. This seemed coal comfort, but they finally departed. Precinct stopped up to the captain, and laying a hand on

A BURNING COAL MINE.

CUMBERLAND, Aug. 17 .- The Astor mine, Swined by the Consolidation Coal Company, situated at Ponje, Smash, hear Louaconing, and which has been ddering for some time, burst forth a tremendous phase at 11 o'clock this merning, shooting a flame fully fifty feet into the air. The fire originated from the spruce slope of the same company, which has been worked out and as been burning since 1872. A dwelling situated over the burning nime is in momentary danger. Thomas O'Malley and family nave just described it. There is a lid to be great danger of the fire communicating to the Vale farm estate, with thousands of tons of maderiying coal. The burning mime is being closely watened. plaze at 11 o'clock this morning, shooting a flame fully

"PARSIFAL."

WAGNER, HIS WIFE AND HIS LAST GREAT OPERA. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

The second public representation of "Parsifal" was given yesterday-the fourth, counting two private performances last week for the paironats. Again it rained. Not once has the sun shone on "Parsifal," and the mud and the drizzle and the cold made it very dismal during the long waits of an hour each, when everybody is supposed to spend the time enjoying the really fine view and lunching on the restaurant verandas or strolling about out of doors. There was a curious commingling last night of fur cloaks and white opera dresses in the audience. It was not a very brilliant audience to look upon. The continued week of rain has put all idea of a festival out of mind, and ticket-holders yesterday went re ligiously to the theatre, but not caring much what they were if it was only warm winter clothing. It would have been simple enough to put up awnings and to cover the muddy pathways with planks, but that seemed to occur to nobody, and we waded through the wet as best we could, and felt anything but festive. They know nothing here about making strangers comfortable. It is like November, but the warmth of a fire is not to be had, and we are threatened with starvation if we remain here long. Outside of Wagner's theatre and the Wagner household, there is nothing I can find to attract a stranger to Bayreuth, and the most miserable living is here during the Bühnenfestspiel as expensive as the very best in New-York City. Yesterday we looked at rooms in what would be a fourth-rate hotel in America, and were charged \$2 each person for the night, and lights, gas and service extra-This in Bavaria is simply enormous. The result is that, having seen the opera twice, we leave town as quickly as possible, as do all visitors here who speak the English tongue. It is a repetition of the foolishness of man. It is so in every quarter of the globe where many people are attracted. It would seem the best reason in the world for treating us fairly that we come from so far, and I do not readily forgive imposition under such circumstances; so in company with many others who came here to remain awhile, we turn our backs upon these speculating natives. Inside the theatre, we rise above hunger and cold.

and the hourly strife outside with coachmen and servants who would reduce us to poverty were we to comply with their demands for trinkgeld. Each representation goes more smoothly than the one before, and it is surely the perfection of opera. Wagner, who never has expressed complete satisfaction with his work, With Parsifal I am content." He certainly looks a proud and happy man when every night the exeited audience bring him to the front of his box and insist upon a few words. His resemblance at these times to Judge Blatchford is very striking and is often remarked upon by Americans. All the boxes are at the rear of the house, and the audience. after each act, at once reverses itself, and it has come to be a part of the programme to turn around and shout "Wagner" the moment the curtain falls. These Germans amuse me. They are so wildly enthusiastic and so similarly demonstrative on diffe ent occasions. Last night I heard one of the greatest living musicians cry, " Wunderschön! Wunderschön!" as the curtain dropped. He stood with clasped hands and rapt face for some time, repeating the word. Later, I saw him at a restaurant in the same position, the same rapture in his face as if carried out of himself, and again saying "Hundersansage he was recommending to a friend.

It goes without saying that where there is harmony there is always lack of harmony, and that you may always look for discord among sweet sounds. It would seem that the more noble the music the more intense the jealousies and quarrels. The air is full of stories which are not worth repeating, but prove how envious and disagreeable musicians can be. Quarrels in church choirs are proverbially petty, but in these high musical cirles they are really sublime, and constructed on

in Bayreuth?" we asked. She shrugged her shoulders and said : "Some, a few, would fight to the death for him, others laugh, and there is always discussion. The mass of townspeople, who know nothing of music, wonder at him and think of him only as a man who has somehow done something wonderful, so that he can no longer sleep in a bed unless it is draped with satin. But they understand very well that through him much money comes to their pockets and much ecial to the town."

She told me that Frau Wagner had invited her to witness the "Niebelungen Ring." " I was sick in bed two days after that," she said plaintively. Then they told her it was not until the second representation that one enjoyed a Wagner opera, so she went again, and "that time I was ill four days in bed. I go to no more Wagner's operas, neither do my neighbors, for they make us ill; but we like Frau Wagner, and she is good to the church." She was a delightful old gossip and we let her go on. She told us how Madame Wagner recently had embroidered for the altar a wonderful carpet, and how regularly she took her children (Bulow's children), to service there, and how strictly she educated them; how superbly she dressed, always in silk, that she might inspire" her husband, who required that even her white garments should be of silk, and our friend naively disclosed a family economy, by stating that Madame's white satin morning dresses were finally dyed and converted into bed draperies. She touched upon the mystery of the Wagner marriage, " which nobody in Bayreuth could ever learn anything short " and told us how Hans von Bulow was coming with his new wife, the German actress, to se Parsifal," for he was no enemy to Wagner. Practice at the "Kaffeeklatsch" makes the German frau the most a lept gossip in the world. These highly interesting and elevating entertainments are fashionable gatherings, where every knownsweet thing is set out to be eaten, and every morsel of scandal and gossip is discussed. It is strictly a feminine conclave and man is the sub ject of discussion. Each woman knits, which better enables her to concentrate her thoughts

the profound subject discussed. It not the origin of man, mind you, nor the future of man, nor, indeed, anything to do with man in that sense, but the individual man who flutters about in their own circle, who usually wears corsets under a uniform and dances in his spurs. As everybody knows, Wagner, almost driven out of Munich by the people, who rebelled against the King's spending so much money upon him, has established his home in Bayreuth. Here he does his work and holds a little court all his own. There is a royal residence here, and the King comes now and then, and I fancy is ever ready to help this favorite in any project, though it is said that the King has no share in the giving of "Parsifal," and that Wagner will make no money out of it, so extravagantly is it put upon the stage. Many of the singers give their services. Sometime during the month there is to be a private performance for the King alone, this queer Louis who shrinks from being seen, and who is coming down under cover of

Wagner has built a villa in the city on the ugliest possible street. Bayreuth may have been beautiful ice. There are remnants of its former grandeur, but it is quite the last place I should choose for a home. The Wagner villa is the only attractive residence I have been able to flud. Its grounds are very pretty. A large bronze bust of the King of Bayaria stands before the door enwreathed in vines the turf is exquisite: there are long pathway, covered by trellised vines, and the house is somewhat stately. It looks like the estate of a well-to- | condition

the night.

do country gentleman, except for the large frescos on the front representing a scence from one of the operas, in which, as is often seen, the face of his wife is introduced. There is too a conspicuous inscription, which roughly translated, reads, Here where my imagination has found rest, let this house be called Wahntried." I left my card and note of introduction at Madame Wagner's, and in half an hour received at my hotel an invitation bidding me to her receptions at her house every Morday or Thursday evening during a part of July and August. The engraved card read: "Herr Richard Wagner and Frau Wagner have the honor to invite you to their house from half-past 8 to 11 o'clock, Monday and Thursday even

ings, until August 20. On our arrival at half-past 9 we found the rooms full and a great number of very elegantly attired ladies present. The maid removed our wraps in the vestibule, a most inferior and common entrance, by the way, for such a house, and ushered us into a large central room lighted in the day time only by a skylight in the roof. There was no one to rective us, not even a butler at the door. Accosting a friend, we were informed that it was the custom to hunt up Madame Wagner, that there were no presentations, and that guests often came and went away without speaking to the master or mistress of the house. The daughters were scattered about the rooms, each bent on having a good time on her own account, and without a thought of their positions

We at last found Madame Wagner in an inner room in a corner, carrying on an animated conversation with an apparently intimate friend, who fre quently serzed her hand and kissed it. There was for a moment the temptation to ignore her entirely and enjoy ourselves in our own way, since she did not seem to have the slightest interest in the guests who were continually entering and watting to speak with her. But our etiquette forbade us to visit a woman's house without paying our respects to her. We immediately discovered that all strange guests were treated in the same manuer. Persons of distinction and titled ladies stood in precisely our situation. Nothing could be more awkward, and an American hostess who so treated gnests whom she cared enough for to bid to her house would not long keep her place in society. But the longer one stays here the more one harns what genius and talent will condone; more, I assure you, than you dream of. When I finally put my hand into Madame Wagner's I found her most cordial and delightful, and she welcomed me heartily in the best of English.

She is a woman of the Sara Bernhardt type. though in every way larger, and reminded me much by a certain magnetism she possesses of that actress. She looks a little like a Jewess, and is a woman who pays the greatest attention to her toilets, which are of the most costly description. She writes very claverly, and has a remarkable mind, giving her husband valuable assistance in his work. Her father, the Abbe Laszt, was present. He is spending the month at Bayreuth, is at the opera at every representation, and dines regularly at the theatre restaurant in company with many ladies. Liszt is always surrounded by women, who cling to him in a manuer that suggests the love-sick maidens. He has the manners of a very young man toward these devoted women, though in one respect he enjoys the privilege of old age. He kisses both hands and cheeks whenever age. He kisses both hands and cheeks whenever he takes the fancy. Nearly every woman who greets him, hends low over his hand and kisses it. There is a deal more kissing here than one sees in an American drawing-room, nearly all the ferman ladies kissing the a nds of Wagner and Liszt at greeting. Wagner is at least a head shorter than his wife. In his own home he is like a school-boy in these days, even merry among his gnests, it is face in repose is expressive of deep inought, and is a most interesting face to study. He has a fancy for rich and beautiful personal adornment, often wearing velvet coat and breeches, black silk stockings and fine lace at his neck and wrists, but ordinarily he wears the conventional dress. He is very modest in his equipages, in fact is exceedingly extravagant in one direction and careless in others, so that his costly establishment is by no means complete in its appointments, as is by no means complete in its appointments, as such a one would be were it the property of an American. This is characteristic of German homes, even of palaces, the shabbiest entrances leading to the most superb apartments or some portion incomplete marring to our eyes the whole effect.

most ingenious principles. Let me write only that the report, and similar reports, that smallpox had appeared at Bayreuth, had no foundation whatever, save in the musical brain of an enemy to Wagner.

On the train coming hither we met a Bayreuth lady fired with a pleasant curiosity. She plied us with questions. She said, "Ach Gott," when she found that two of us came all the way from California to see "Parsifal." She was a neighbor and an acquaintance of Fran Wagner. We, in turn questioned her, "Do they very much like Wagner in Bayreuth?" we asked. She shrugged her Wagner has a passion for draperies and for silken mostly of the carpets. A bronze bird holds in his beak a Japanese slik portion which falls into deep rich folds and less upon the floor like the train of a robe. The harmony of color is perfect, and the effect charming. The same love of drapery is seen in Madame Wagners bondoir. Everywhere are the Madaine Wagner's bondoir. Everywhere are the most beautiful pictures and objets d'art and rare brie-a-brac. The face of the lady of the house is often seen upon the walls, frequently in pictures of seenes from the "Nielellungen Ring" and "Lohengrin." The portraits of the entire family are introduced into a Holy Family group. These rooms are never cleaned or ousted while the family are a house. The noment they go away for ever so short a time, uppolisterers and workmen remove everything and restore all as it is left.

Superb are the gifts Wagner has received. They were trustingly spread out before us on a cabinet. Among the vessels and bronzes and orders I counted five laurel wreaths of silver, exquisitely wrought;

street. Telegraphing for seats, as many Americans did weeks in advance, was wholly unnecessary. "Parsifai" is, indeed well worth the seeing, but he who comes to Bayrouth must pay dearly in many

A HOTEL PROPRIETOR ARRESTED.

Long Branch, Aug. 17 .- James H. Corey, the proprietor of the Hotel Bellevue, above Seabright, was arrested yesterday upon a charge of perjury made by George S. Crawford. At the May term of the Mon-mouth County Courts, Mr. Corey testified mider oath that no liquor was sold in the hotel the previous year, on Sunday. Crawford, who was his bar tender last year, on Sunday. Crawford, who was his our cancer has year, is now connected with the Hotel Shrewsbury, the hear-est rival of the Hotel Believae. Mr. Corey gave bonds in the ampof 8300, to await the action of the Grand Jury Crawford was compelled to give bond to appear, he not being a re-defent or New-Jersey. The charge made by Crawford is regarded as a piece of petry spite.

SEARRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Albert A. Levi and

N. W. Andrews, who are lying ill at the Hotel Believue, north of here, of the typhoid fever, are slowing improving, and their recovery is now assured beyond all

The arrest of James H. Corey, the proprietor of the The arrest of James H. Corey, the proprietor of the Hotel Believue, upon a charge of perjury, made by George S. Crawford, his former bartender, caused no little excitement in Seabright, where the warrant was issued by Justice Howland. Crawford gave built to appear as the complainant in the case. His bondsman is wiffin Paul, a large property-holder of t. is place, and the owner of the turnpase over which there has been so much feeling and hisgation. Mr. Paul and Mr. Corey have been at loggerheads for about a year, and Mr. Paul's action in going on Crawford's bond is severely condemned. The hotel guests and cottagers of Seabright are very many excited and very indignant over the pubconsumined. The mote agreement over the pub-lished statements that there are several cases of typhoi fever aere. The only cases in talk section of New Jersey as far as can be ascertained, are the two at the Hote Believine, over a mile from this village. There is in danger of the further spread of the disease.

PROBABLE WIFE MURDER.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 17.-Herbert Powell, a liquor dealer, while intoxicated this afternoon, shot his wife, the ball passing nearly through the body. Powell has been arrested. The woman is in a critical

SUMMER LEISURE.

A BRIGHT DAY AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 17.-Last night's hunderstorm improved the atmosphere, which to-day is clear and bright. Were it not for a cooling breeze, the emperature to-day would be a trifle elevated for com-

Mrs. Governor Cornell and Mrs. Depew gave the little ones of the Children's Home a picnic at Woodlawn Park yesterday afternoon.

Congressman George West gave a dinner at Saratoga Lake yesterday. The regatta on Friday of next week promises to be

The regatts on Friday of next week promises to be an interesting event. Oarsmen Courtney, Ross, Riley, Lee and Sheldon are already in training at the lake. Ten Eyek and Elhott will reach here to-morrow. The entries for the amateur race close to morrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Curtiss, of Bradford; the Rev. A. McCleiland, of Brooklyn; W. S. Clark and Ismily, of Springfield, and Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Neit, of New-York, are making their regular August visit to Saratoga and are at the Osborne House.

A. J. White, P. P. Ferrigan and H. D. Bristol, of New-York Mrs. R. N. Eaves and family, of san Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Barnes, of Providence, are located at the Linwood House.

J. M. Williams and family, of Fitchburg, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stearns, of Boston, and Mrs. and Mrs. J. A. Gates, of St.

at the Linwood House.

J. M. Williams and family, of Pitchburg, Mr. and Mrs.

J. Stearns, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs.J. A. Gates, of St.
Paul, are stopping at the Vermont House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jacobs, of New York, and E. H.
Worthly and family, of Boston, are registered at the
Adespai Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. White, of Williamstown, Mr. and Mrs.
Bassett, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. N. Goff, of Warren,
are cutests of Dr. L. B. Putnam.

H. M. Goff and family of New-York, Mr. and Mrs. D. N.
Goff of Westfleid, and Mrs. J. C. Burgess of Scranton, are
at Temple Grove.

Goff of Westfield, and Mrs. J. C. Burgess of Scratton, are at Temple Grove.

Mrs. J. Howard and Miss M. Howard of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Johnson of Chester, and Mrs. Mrs. and Mrs. E. Eartlett of Ansonia, are at Dr. Strong's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Laner of Davenport. Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Goetz of Hartford, and Mrs. M. Waugh of Jersey City are at the american Hotel.

W. H. Ross and family of Delaware, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kimman of Chicago, and F. De H. Robinson and family of Cleveland, are at the Charendon Hotel.

D. Levy and knolly of New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sayre of New-York, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sayre of New-York, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Wheeler of Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hoimes of Buffalo are at the Kensington.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Manney.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Murphy, of Washington; J. D. Huteninson and family, of Boston, and S. W. Crawtord.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Murphy, of Washington; J. D. Huteninson and family, of Boston, and S. W. Crawford, U. S. A., are at the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. King, E. S. Schieffelin, E. Beilly, W. W. Everther, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilson, of Cinchinatt; W. D. Morgan, of Bennington; T. W. Brown, of Finiadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. E. Storer, of Buffalo; R. E. Edwards, W. C. Edwards, and the Misses Edwards, of Brookly; J. M. Hawey, of Bertin; J. D. Horton, of Pomeroy; J. F. Elemer, of Ricamono; G. H. Fernaid, of Concord; W. L. Bostwick, of Handa; C. H. Haswick, of Patiancigna; J. W. Fernaid, of Detroit; E. S. Bristol, of New-Haven; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Atkinson, of Richmond; A. H. Brigham and Miss Brigham, of Brookly; Miss Briatol and Miss Mansheld, of New-Haven, reached the United States Hotel this morning.

C. H. Hass, J. Galway, W. W. Wirans, Miss L. E. Winans, P. Snyder, J. Er Hillyer, H. W. Davis, C. T. Davis, M. C. Cornor, F. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stater, W. Dowd, S. S. Hepvorm and Miss Gaffney, of New York; G. F. Hartt, of Montreal; J. J. Howland and amilty, of Newack; Mrs. L. E. Michell, of Chicago; J. M. Wiley, of Beilfalo; Mrs. R. D. Beyce and Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Smita, of Pattsourg; E. E. Swain, of Fernandina; D. A. Pierson, of Albany; H. C. Bramin, of Chicamat; Alss A. Bramin, of Lousyllie; Mrs. J. G. Cornne, of Chicamat; Miss Alder, of Augusta, and Mrs. L. Burson and analy, of Chicago, Are at the Grand Hillon, where they arrived this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Green, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. E.

of Cancago, are at the Grand Union, where they arrived this morning.

Art and Mrs. C. Green, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stare, or Palladelphia; C. J. Cooper and Immit, of New-York; M. E. E. Duval and Mrs. Duval, of Bantimore, are at the Congress.

Among ince arrives a confignt are; Mrs. B. Williams, Mr. S. A. Caurch, G. T. Eunker, H. C. Welles, W. E. Clark, Miss A. Chark, Mr. and ars. J. D. Fower, ar. and Mrs. I. W. Engrand, Mr. and ars. J. D. Fower, ar. and Mrs. E. J. O'fenity, J. F. Barkley, Miss S. Barkley, A. Van Sanivoord and family, J. N. Lang, R. L. Ward, R. Lathers, S. H. Roodiss, E. Courchi, Dr. H. Goldchwalle, C. F. Trostman, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dayls, Miss Jewett, Dr. M. H. Enenn, ar. and Mrs. F. H. Dayls, Miss Jewett, Dr. M. H. Enenn, ar. and Mrs. J. Allen, New-Yors; Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Noole, Newark; Mr. and Mrs. E. King, Chemhatt; Mr. and Mrs. C. O. siller, Stanford; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hallock, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hallock, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rowlet, Holyone; Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Plimpion, Buffalo; Mrs. and Mrs. H. J. Brusa, New-Haven.

The New York persons who intended to bring out the pasteral comeny of "Lord Bancombe's Doughter" at the Cassino on August 24 and 26, telegraps were tell the Cassino on August 24 and 26, telegraps were tell the Cassino on August 24 and 26, telegraps

NEWPORT NOTES.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17 .- Mrs. James R. Keene gave a german at her cottage this evening. About eventy-five of the leading residents of the place wer Lander, of New-York, furnished the music.

The roller-sknting polo tournament does not draw as

large audiences as expected. Only one robbery has occurred here during the season. Walliam R. Travers, of New-York, has a private racquet

ourt on his estate on Narragansett ave. Herzog, W. W. Hughes, G. J. Gould, son of Jay Gould, Hermann Octricus, Beverly Ward, C. A. Guid, W. A.

Spencer, Alexander H. Stevens, W. Loesinghk, Oscar Schmidt, A. H. Stevens, and W. A. Spencer, of New-York, are among the latest arrivals. Mrs. John Sherwood, of New-York, is the guest of Mrs. John W. Ellis, of New-York, at " Fair Lawn," Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Brown, jr., of New-York, are in

The reception at Judge Hugh T. Dickey's this afteroon was a brilliant affair. Over two bundred guests were present. A band of music from the United States training squadron was stationed on the lawn. Miss West, of London, is the guest of Madame Barea, wife of the Spanish Minister at Washington, who is oc-

iraning sanadron was stationed or the lawl.

Mass West, of London, is the guest of Madame Barea, wife of the Spanish Minister at Washington, who is occupying a cottage here.

Count Von Bens is at Hardman's.

Colonel and ars. N. M. Beckwilh, of New-York, gave a dinace-party at the Casim tounght.

Rando-ph Hurry, of New York, is the guest of General Georic & Cumm, U.S. A.

O. H. Mhdeberger and W. N. Hartwell, of New-York, and N. F. Maurian, of Brooklyn, are at the Ocean House.

C. G. Francklyn, of New-York, artived here to-day in Lord Alfred PageUs steam yacat Cecilia.

The family of President Tyler are the guests of Mrs. E. G. Hartsnorn, of Providence.

Large excursion par les arrived to-day from Lowell, Huntington and Norwalk.

Pessin and Boakes, the court tennis players, will face

Among the vessels and bronzes and orders I counied five laurel wreaths of silver, exquisitely wrought; one was the gift of an American lady.

"Parisfal" is to be confined to Bayreuth, so its author has declared. He does not say whether for the million dollars he once hoped for from American he would permit it to go across the sea. Wagner has never regarded Americans with-very much favor since they declined to raise this triffing sum for the purpose of bringing him to our shores, and he has given up all thought of ever coming to us. The "daughter of Wagner," who is soon to be married to an Italian Count, is Miss von Buloz, the Boy Siegfried. All the others are the children of Bulow, who came to Wagner with their mother. At this marriage, which will take place at Munich, the King will be a witness, and at the same time the bride will embrace the Roman Catholic religion. Wagner has only one child of his own, the Boy Siegfried. All the others are the children of Bulow, who came to Wagner with their mother. At this marriage, which will take place at Munich, the King will be a witness, and at the same time the bride will embrace the Roman Catholic religion. Wagner has not presentations of "Parsifal" to be given. They take place three afternoons in each week. There have been empty seats in the house on both occasions when I have been there, and it has been possible to buy tickets below the advertised price at the hot is and on the street. Telegraphing for seats, as many Americans

Bosion.

The schooner yachts Clyffe, Danntiess and Atalanta, of New-York, arrived here to-day.

Arrangoments are being made by the citizens proper to tenere President Arrang an effortainment during old New port visit.

A CLAM BAKE AT CONEY ISLAND.

The West End Coney Island Club held its second annual coam bake at Norton's Point, Coney Island, yesterday. A number of local politicians and business men were present. The dinner was under the direction of William R. Babcock. The room in which it was held was decorated with flowers and flags. Deputy Coroner Philip E. Doniin presided, and among those present were Police Captains presided, and among those present were Police Captains Washburn and Berghold, Civil Justices Steesler, Aufel, Norton and Calianan, Thomas Coatigae, H. A. Gumbiton, Sheridan Shook, Datel O'Reilly, William Barter, J. J. Mooney and John D. Metlellyndinan Barter, J. J. Mooney and John D. Metlellyndinan Barter, General Hallecok, ex-sensor Constitut, Mayor Grace, Arabi Bey and others, and then re-ponnes to toosts were made by ex-Alderman Edward Wainright, Justice Stecker and others. There was a pientiful supply of wit in the speeches.

CLOSE OF THE SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 17.-The closing exerises of the Chantauqua Senool of Languages were held this afternoon in the Temple, under the direction of Professor J. H. Warman, of New York, and others. Dr. Lotteser J. Townsend save, in the auditorium this even-ing, his third locatre to the members of the Charlanqua-school of Theology, on "The Employments of Heaven." The lextures have been of a high order of merit, and have been largely attended.

NEWARK CONFERENCE CAMP-MEETING. Morristown, Aug. 17.-The tenth annual amp-meeting of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Con forence began at Camp Tabor to-day, and will continue for ten days. Over 100,000 persons are living on association's grounds, and from appearances this m ing will be the largest ever held at Camp Tabor.

NEW-YORK LADIES INJURED.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 17.-Mrs. Jewell and Miss Hall, of New-York, who are stopping at the Pawturet House, in Kingston, received severe injuries

this evening by jumping from a coupe while the horse was running away. Mra Jewell had her ankle fractured and Mass Hall's law was broken; both were also otherwise injured. The driver of the soupe was dragged some distance and cut and bruised. They were taken to the Pawtuxet House.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

DISCUSSING THE SILK INTEREST. SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES-THE DUTY ON HAY.

Long Branch, Aug. 17 .- The first witness before the Tariff Commission this morning was William Kent, Assistant Appraiser in the New-York Custom House, in the silk department. He went over the several items in the siik tariff, relating his experiences in connection with their importation and sasessment, and giving his recommendations as to the rate of duty which should be imposed upon them. The allkworm's eggs. occoons, etc., should remain as now on the free list. Silk partly manufactured by carding or combing from silk waste" was not provided for in the tarif, and he had assessed it at 60 per cent as "silk not otherwise provided for." He suggested for it a duty of about twofifths of that which might be imposed on spun silk yarn That now paid 35 per cent. If that rate was continued he would suggest 15 per cent for this other article. As to silk rags, the refuse of milliners' cuttings, they had also been classed as " silk not otherwise provided for," and charged 60 per cent. He recommended a duty of 10 per cent on it. For hatters' plush and lining, which now paid 60 per cent, he recommended a duty of 20 per cent. Hatters' plush was not made in this country. As to silk tram, or canzine, sewing silk, and yarns, and threads of silk of every description, he recom-mended that they be put on the free list. There had not been 500 pounds of sewing silk imported in cight years. As to silk veils and worsted veils, silk and other laces, embroideries of silk and other materials, women's and children's dress trimmings, wearing apparel and clothing ready made or partly made, these should all pay one rate of duty. That is, there should be no distinction be tween all-silk and partly-silk materials. As to silk velvet be recommended that velvet containing some cotton should be duttable as substantially silk velvet. In this of an ad valorem duty, and he would suggest a pound-rate duty. The value of silk veivet was judged by the pound-weight. As to slik-andcotton velvet it should pay another rate of duty per pound. cotton velvetit should pay mother rate of duty per pound. As to black siks, the duty upon them now, he said, ranged from 40 per cent to 200. He would suggest \$3 per pound and 15 per cent ad valorefi. A simple pound only would exceeds the importation of the lower grades of sike particularly those need for frimining dresses. But a mod rate rate of duty per pound, who a slight advalorem duty in addition, would cultare the range of slight has can be imported. He assumed that the foreign sike manufacturers which addays themselves to the change in the thrift and would weight their sike very much less suil, the natural die would increase the weight. The Sik Association would be besore toe commission, and would in monoblesty claim that sike goods did not pay a higher average duty than 40 or 45 per cent. But that was no so, the advance made on the invoice values of silks in the third division of the New York Justom House for 1879 amounted to 8049,000, the average rate of dity being over 50 per cent. In 1880 the amount was \$1,125,000. In 1881 it was \$925,000, and in the six months of 1882 the amount was \$925,000. This statement would show the failact of the assertion that sixks were being passed through the Custom riouse at an average of 40 or 54 per cent. This judgment was that the aim amount-directors of this country were on an extremely firm Johnson for this country were on an extremely firm Johnson for the world, and making money, along of them had occame weaking, and making of them very wealthy. He thought that the duty on silk goods might be reduced. He would have sufficient proceeding given, noweyer, of the amittand are of silk-mixed goods, which had been recently shared in this country.

A communication was read from S. A. Rimington, import and expore merchant, of No. 40 Broadway, New-tork, con ranking certain statements made before the Councission some mays since by a Philadelpala manu-

tork, con ranking certain statements made to do to commission some anys since by a Philaderpaia manufacturer of chametica breek.

A commission from the Pacific Mall Steamship Company, inquiring whenever there was any proceeding a action rooking to a reduction of the only on wool, was read.

Several communications were received from merchans asking that reductions in duties should be made in various articles now paying also raise.

In the afternoon season whilms T. Rice, of New-York, demergin his sinule an argument in layor of taking off the day of 19 per coar on may.

was only a haddenian and was not asking a removal of the duly on may.

David to C. Sturges, of the Appropers' Department of the New York Custom House, having energy of the tenth division (comprising whoes, eights, statianty, fur-niture, e.e.) make statisticious as to the dulies on such articles. There were out, be such so many becongruides in als stylision as in some others; but sain there were a goed many. He recommended uniformity in the rate of unities as the as practicable.

A short statement as to fruits was made by A. L. Smith, of the New-York Custom House.

OPINIONS OF MR. CARLISLE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17 .- The Sun this morning published a letter from its regular Washington correspondent, dated at Long Branch, August 15, which says; "Looking in on the sessions of the Tariff Commission to-day, I found Representative Carlisle, of Kentucky, an interested spectator. I asked Mr. Carlisle, who has been many years a leading member of the Ways and Means Committee, what he thought of the testimony before the committee and of the probable result of its work. He said that it reminded him very much of all the people who come to make statements were self-lishly interested, and wanted the thriff adjusted to suit their own objects and views, ite salt what was really wanted was to hear roun the consumers; that they constituted the vast majority of the people, and it was their interests which it was the duty of Congress to look after.

BELDEN—At Colerato Serings August 10, Florence, daughter of Frederick and the late at varies Bennen, or Norwalk, Conn. a,cel 21 years.

BOWDEN—On Thurstellar, at 30 clock, at No. 362 West 32d-st. Andrew Bowden, in the 97th year of his age.

Statements were self-lishly interested, and who have a the late at varies Bowden, and the late at varies at varies and the late at varies and the late at varies a the sessions of the Committee on Ways and Means; that

the r interests which it was the duty of Congress to look after.

"Mr. turbisle said that for four years he had, as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, listened to every possible phase of the disputed rolln's on the sugar tarif, as presented by the importers and refluers, but no could not say that the committee was any negact arriving at a just and proper continuous than when they began the investigation of the subject. He supposed the Tariff Commission would send to Congress three or four thousand praused pages of testiman, which not a half-dozen members of the commission were tastifully and consolectionally striving to do their work well. To-day, for the first time since the Commission has been in session, a gentleman who appeared before it opposed in increase the first time since the Commission has been in session, a gentieman who appeared before it opposed an increase of outles. This gentieman is a manufacture or or gold lear in Phinalelphia. He is terward and privately that the reason why he did not what the day increased was that it would then pay to saugge it in; so in this case protection would detent itself."

OBITUARY.

GENERAL DUCKOT. Paris, Aug. 17.-Auguste Alexandre Ducrot,

One by one the heroes of the war of Prussia with

the well-known French General, is dead.

France pass away. General Ducrot was most emphati-cally one of those heroes. He was born at Nevers, France, on February 24, 1817, and therefore was in his sixty-lifth year. He received his education at the Millitary Academy of St. Cyr. He served in Algeria and Africa, rising rapidly through all the grades did in 1865 he was a General of Division. Four years afterward be was promoted to the command of a division stationed at Strasourg. When the war with Prussia began he was appointed by Marshal McMahou commander of the first division of the First Army Corps. At the battle of Reichnoffen his division was engaged and shared in the disastrous defeat. In the attempt to reach Metz his divis on was the first to reach the Meuse. On September 1, 1870, the battle of secan was fought; and, as well known, Marsaal McManon was so severely wounded that e had to give up the command. He surrendered it to Duerot, who made preparations to have the army retreat toward Beigium. General Wimpflen, however, his superior officer, arrived from Paris, and, assuming the command, surrendered the army to the Germans. General Duerot refused to be paroled, and was put under arrest at Pout-a-atorisson, whence he escaped to Paris. He soon was put in command of the Tairteenth and Four-teenth Army Corps, and lought the indecisive battles of Roed, La Jonebere and Buzenval. He took part in unsuccessful sorties from Paris, displaying in all great courage. When peace came ne was elected a member of the Nathonal Assembly. He opposed the creation of a Regulois and also the reestablishment of the Empire. In 1872 he was appointed commander of the English Army Corps, and resigned his seni in the Assembly. He only heid his command thi January 1878, when he was removed on account of arrices against the Minister of War whose appeared in Figure and were attributed to him. He was a grand officer in the Legiou of Honor, and and publishes, several ministry works, sulef among which were "The Decence of Faris in 1870-71," and "La Journee de Sedau." Ducrot, who made preparations to have the army retreat

WILLIAM C. MAITLAND. William C. Maitland, a clerk in the Custom

House, died on Wednesday at the home of his son-in-law James L. Bishop, of West Chester. He was in the seventy-fifth year in his age. His father was the late topert Maitland. Mr. Maitland entered his father's firm, Maitiand & Kennedy, when a young man, and up to the panic of 1857 did a large business. He acquired con-sinerable weath, which he lost in the business disasters of that year. For many years he held the position in the Claston House which he occupied at the time of his death. He leaves a wife, two daughters and one son.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 10 will close as this office as follows:

ALFRED GUTHRE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Alfred Guthrie, a resident of this city since 1840, died to-day at the age of seventy-seven. He was the son of samuel Gutarie, the discoverer of chloroform and peronssion powder. The decased man planned some of the important public works of the city, was for many years engineer of the lilinois and Michigan Canal, drafted the United States steam boot Inspection law, and was supervising inspector in the Lake Instrict for eight years. At the time of his

death he was engaged in perfecting an improved water

OBITUARY NOTES.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 17 .- Hartley Willlama, Judge of the Municipal Court, died this morning. He was stricken with paralysis last March, while presiding at the festival of the rons of Maine, but was thought to be recovering. The immediate cause of his death was congression of the lungs, vie had been a member of the Governor's Council, and had held other public offices.

D. D., Bishop of Graham's Town, is dead. He was appointed to the See of Graham's Town in 1871. St. Louis, Aug. 17.-James L. Sloss, a prominent merchant of this city, who has been closely identified with the Southern trade for many years, and who at one time was president of the St. Louis Cotton Exchange, died this morning.

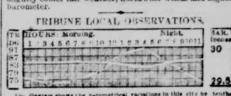
MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

Washington, August 18, 1 a. m .- The barmeter is lowest northeast of New-England and higness ar Lake Superior. Fair weather prevails in New-Eng land and the Middle States, and thence westward over the Lake region, the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, with slightly cooler northwesterly winds in the Middle States, Lower Lake region and Onio Valley, and in the interior of the New-England States, Local rains have prevailed in the Soutsern States, with light variable winds, slight fail in temperature, no change in pressure. F it weather continues in the Northwest, where the temcature has risen slightly

Indications for to-tay.

Por New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, lightly cooler fair weather, northwest winds and higher arometer.



his diagram source he narometrical variations in this city by tenths of uncless. The perpendicular lines give divisions of flow for the 4s hours preceding midright. The bregains while the expresents the scalinations by the uncreasy during those hours. The broken projected line represents the variations in temperature as indicated by the thermometer at kind-mark Paramanet, the vectors. TRIBUNE OFFICE, August 18, 1 a. m.-Th changes in

barometer yesterday were slight. Fair weather prevalled until evening, when it became cloudy for a short ime. The temperature ranged between 91° and 74°, the average (80%) being 17% higher than on the corresconding day iast year and 230 higher than on Wedes-day.

Cooler and fair weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

KU KLUX IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 17 .- For some time trouble has existed between the white and colored aborers on the line of the Memphis and Kansas City Railroad, in Craighead County. Yesterday the follow pany's attorney, from Bethune, Smith & Co., con-tractors, dated Nettleton Station: "To-day parties under the guise of the Ku Kiux forced our negro help to leave under penalty of death. We cannot do our work unless protected. Can you induce the Governor to aid us !" Mr. Erb immediately called on Governor Churchill and,

while holding an interview with him, received the following telegram from the president of the Railway

Company:

"Bethuae, Smith & Co. telegraph that armed men have made their negroes quit work under the threat of killing them. Will you see at once if protection cannot be given, so that the negro force may be kept at work!

G. H. NETTLEFON, President." The Governor immediately telegraphed to the Sheriff of Craighead County, at Jonesburo, as follows:

"Negro workmen near the town of Nettleton em-ployed by Bestune & Smith, contractors, have been driven off by parties of armed men. Investigate the matter and protect the workmen." AN INDIAN TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

There is a chance for some enterprising cigar-store man to procure a real live Indian for a sign. Yesterday afternoon a man was noticed acting suspiciously near the Battery sea-wall. On approaching closer the observers saw that it was an Indian. When close to him he made a spring and endeavored to jump into the water. The men caught him and took him to the New Street Station On arriving there he said his name was Mechaion Mecola, that he was ninename was Mechalon Mecoli, that he was inserteen years old and belonged in Maine. He declared that he had been on a "big drunk; heap firewater." How he got to this city, or how long he had been here, he did not know. He was placed in a cell, but he was so had to manage it was deemed best to send him to the Cammors street Hospital. He had been there only a short time when he attempted suicide by tying his cost around his neck. He was then put had a panded ech.

Bon Bons that cost \$1.20 per pound cat well;

Dorman B. Eaton, in The North American Review for September, presents with great force the of levying political assessments.

BEHM-On Wednesday, August 16, Captain Charles F. W. Rehm, in the 7-th year of als age. Funeral private. Remains will be taken to Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, for inter-

ment.
COTTING—On Thursday, 17th Inst., after a protracted illness, E. F. Cotting, in the bath year of his age.
Funeral services will be near at the Canpel, Mount Auburn
Cemetery, Mass., or Sunday, 20th inst.

W (omplose
Finneral services on Saturday, August 19, at 4 p. m., at the
parents readence, so 220 South 7th-at.
Taxe South Grange burse-tars.
DR ZENG-At Geneva, N. Y., on Tuesday, August 15, William
Steuben De Zeng, in the 90th year of his age.

OUTON—At his residence, No. 112 West 19th-st, Wednesday morning, 16th 19st, Alphens R. Guion, Son of the late 5th ward M. and Hannah I. Guion, and 20 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, as above, on Friday, 18th inst. at 30 slows p. ms. to flowers be sent. HENLIN-At Schroon Lake, N. Y., on Thursday, August 17, 1220 A., wife of George F. Henlin, aged 52 years. Notice of Inneral hereaster.

REDFIELD--uddenly, August 16, at Cold Spring Harbor, h. L. in the Sith year of her age, Sarah S., widow of the late John Redneld.

late John Redneld are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her damphter, Sarah L. bloom-Bed, No. 173 Livingsion-st., Brooklya, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 2 p. m.

OUTHWORTH -On Thesday, August 15, Edward South-worth, M. D., in the 34th year of his age. Junetal at West Springhold, Mass, on Friday, August 18, at 2,30 p. m. WATERS - Passed to the higher life Monday, August 14, Anna i. Waters, in the 29th year of her age.

Puneral private,
WHITE-Thursday morning, 17th inst., Mrs. Mary W.White,
widow of the late John T. White, of Delhi, N. Y.
Remains will be taken to Delhi.

VILKINS-At his residence. No. 287 Nostrand ave., Brook-lyn, L.I., Wednesday, August 16, Lewis Morris Wilkins son of the late. Martin S. Wilkins, of Westenesser, N. Y., in the uneral services at St. James's Church, Hartford, Conn., on Friday, 18th inst., at 2 p. in.

Political Notices.

Members of the Gardeld Clab XIIIth District, are requested to meet at Headquarters southeast corner of state a.e. and 250-st. this (Fronz) evening at 8 o clock. Business of importance.

J. W. MARSHALL, President.
JOHN H. CONWAY, Secretary protem.

Succial Notices

All who contemplate a change of residence and who desire a NEW thereughly HEALTHFUL and CONVENTENT City dwelling on HIGH ORGH ND, with the most Percent Drainage, are respectfully invited to examine his the most of our line houses, now completed on the S. W. corner of MAJISINNAYE, AND 35 II AND 37 II AND 37 II AND 37 II AND 37 II AND 38 II AND 37 II AND 38 II AND 3

Superior to all, Cathartic, Alteralive, A specific for all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Avoid Acrob univer, native and foreign. "Expectably those that deposits selected when bodfed." Such waters are positive irritarite, and impair the dignative organis and kidneys.

In I to 3 weeks, without suits, ligature or causile. Sould for circular containing references. Dir. HOYT, 50 West 27th-st.

Ready This Moraing.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WELLS.

Price(in wrappers real) for making, are cents per capy one copy, one year, so, are copies, sit ton copies and on copy, one year, so, are copies, sit ton copies and on cape, one year.

THE TRIBUNE,

New York.

Port Office Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 19 will close at